The Alexandria Gazette

WEDESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21.

Fire.—List night about 11 o'click, a fire broke out in the brick stable of Dr. O Fairfax, on St. Asaph street, between Cimeron and Queen streets, occupied by the U.S. authorities, which consumed the entire frame work of the building; but by the exertion of those present, the hay, of which there was a quantity in the stable at the time, was saved. The adjoining frame building was uninjured. The Steam Fire Engines rendered most efficient service, but owing to some of the fire plugs being out of order, the Water could not be procured for the hand engines, and consequency they could not be used.

A gentleman residing in the apper part of the towt, who possesses a fine milch cow, on Monday missed her, and in his search passed a slaughter house, at the upper end of King street, where he heard the lowing of a cow, and upon entering the establishment, was somewhat surprised to find his own, with a rope around her neck, and a man just in the act of killing the animal. The blow was suspended, and the gentleman offering sufficient proof of property—"took her away." Butchers should not buy cows about town, without knowing from whom they buy them.

Justice Clerke, of the N. Y. Supreme Court has delivered his opinion in the celebrated (false imprisonment) case of George W. Jones, ex-Minister to Bogo a, against Secretary Seward. The Justice holds that the President has no power, under the Constitution, to suspend the habcas corpus, and a motion for the diministrat of proceedings, therefore, must be decied—so says the N. Y. Times. The Washington Chronicle says, "the act of Congress is very explicit and doubless the defendant will, find his remedy."

The account of the Federal raid towards the Virginia salt works furnished yesterday by the Associated Press in the telegram from Fortress Monroe, differs in some particulars from the telegram as printed in the Richmond papers. There are everal omissions, and among them the fact that "the Union men of Tennessee say the Federal loss is estimated at twelve hundred kalled and wormled."

The house occapied by the officers in charge of the contribant farms in Virginia, between Langley and Lewinsville, accidentally took fire and was burned to the ground on Sunday afternoon. The house was the property of Dr. Mackall, formerly of Cecil county, Md. The property was at one time owned by the superintendent of public schools in the State of New York.

The Biltimore American says: "We learn that in official quarters there is some anticipation, that General Stuart is about to attempt another raid into Miryland and Pennsylvania. There are rumprs of Cinfederate civility concentrating at points menting a crossing at some of the first of the Upper Potomac, but nothing definite is known."

Capt. Russell, lately accessed in Bultimore, has been released. The charges against him were not sustained.

RELIGION AND POLITICS. [From the National In elli, e.c.,]

Some of the scenes in the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, littly held at Springfield, are eminently claracteristic of the redical tendency of the present day, and worthy of record as illustrating that tendency. On being invited to make a few remarks, Gov. Yates availed himself of the opportunity to deliver a long speech, the following passages of which we find in columns of a contemporary:

The rebels fired on Fort Samter, the Star of the West. & They had brought upon themselves this war. It was not the North that is destroying slavery, but the South. And I say let it die. [Cheers.] It may, for all I care, die, [Ana,] and be eternally danned [Cries of Amen,' God grant it,' and great applause, stamping of feet, clapping of hands, &c.]

"As slavery became strong in the nation, as cotton began to command a high price, slave-hallers became proud and arrigant, and aspired to rule the Government and to teach the hell-horn philosophy that mean should be slaves.

[Cheers.]

done, privately and in hvidually. But he has done mighty well generally. He has a backbone; but, as brother Buret says, it is too long. It tapers too much towards the lower end. [Loughter and cheers] It was not quite stiff enough for him. I want to deal rigidly with rebels. I want to see them eter nally dimined. [Cheers.] Not scripturally, but politically damined. [Great cheering.]

"I have visited old Abe and urged him to use more radical measures. But Lincoln has said to him, Never mind, Dick, it will be all right yet. Hold still and see the salvation of the Lord!" [Lond and prolonge_cleering, stamping of feet, &c.]

A great deal has been sail now a days about the liberty of speech. He was in favor of free speech as much as any ore; but there was a diference between freedom of speech and license. No man has a right to talk treason. Traitors have but two rights—the human right to te hung and the divine right to be damued. [Great applause.] God has put in the heart of the South, or some other man—the devil, I believe it was, [ch.ers]—to begin this rebellion to perpetuate slavery. I will tell you when the relelion will be put down. [Great cheering."]

Gov. Yates happily prefaced his address with the remark that he was "not a member of any church."

It is said that Gen. Rosecrans' advance beyond the works at Chattanooga, was not ordered from Washington.

Several blockade runners, with cotton, from Wilmington, N. C., have recently arrived at Bermuda.

The races on the National race course, in Washington, are now going on, attended by crowds.

The fine weather continues—bright and warm. It is, probably, our Indian summer.

Rev. Dr. Clay, rector of the old Swede,' Church, in Philadelphia, died yesterday.

Mr. W. S. Lindsay, M. P., has been speaking at considerable length upon Angricultural dinner. In the course of his remarks he denied the statement made by Lord Russell at Blairgowrie, that the sympathies of the majority of the people of England were with the Federal States. The noble Eurl, he submitted, had not spoken the sentiments of either the people or the Parliament of England.

It is believed that the conditions of the Arch luke Maximilian's acceptance of the Maximilian's acceptance of the Maximilian's acceptance of the Maximilian's acceptance of the Maximilian crown are the same as those named in October, 1861, according to which he considers the co-off eration of France and England to be the only means by which order can be reestablished, and that a free manifestation of the voice of the whole nation, is absolutely necessary.

The English papers of the 7th instant devote many of their columns to the particulars of the earthquake which was felt in all parts of England at about twenty-two minutes; ast three o'clock on the morning of the 6th instant. At some places the shock is represented as having been quite severe, and a companied by a lout rumbling report, while at others, it was slight and without noise. No damage was sustained anywhere.

A New York correspondent of the Boston Herald asserts that an important movement upon Richmond is in progress, under the conduct of a general usually successful in all his undertakings.

The influx of fugitive negro women into New Orleans from the surrounling country is already a subject of much local contern. Many of them, who are utterly unflt for housework of any kind, are said to be living in idleness and want. If allowed to remain in the city in their vicious vagrancy, it is apprehended that they will soon become a serious burden, if not a curse to the community.

The Bunker II II Aurora learns that there was bonded at the Castom flouse, in Boston, on Friday, one million five him had and seven-ty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty pounds of sugar.

Mr. George D. Belcher, of Chicopee, Mass., advert'ses a dissolution thus:—"A I and my wife cannot agree, we dissolve partnership, and I shall not pay any of her bills after this date."

Gen. Shepley, the Military Governor of New Orleans, has issued an order directing a rigorous collection of taxes on property in that city, and the forfeiture of the property of deliaquents.

It is stated that the Princess Helena of England will probably be married to the Prince of Orange in the ensuing spring.

LADIES' FESTIVAL

Church will hold a FESTIVAL in Stewart's Hall, opposite the Marshall house on King stree, commencing on Weanesday evening at 7½ o'clock, the 21st inst.

They respectfully ask a liberal patronage from the community, as the proceeds will be applied to defray the expenses of repairs to the church building, fuel, &c., during the approaching winter.

Admission, 15 cents each night at the door, or a seas in ticket 50 cents.

A supper will be provided each evening a toket to which will be for a gentleman .5 cents and for a gentleman and lady \$1.

Tickets may be had at the stores of Wm. Arnoid, No. 85 King street; J. Tacey. No. 157 King street; F. G. Rouler, No. 162 King street; and of Thos. M. McCormick, Mrs. W. D. Massey, Mrs. Greenaway and other radies.

I OST.—On Tuesday, the 10th it st., a BLACK and WHILE POINTER DOG; had about one inch eff from the tip of tail. A liberal reward will be given at the Drug Store, 209 King street.

RARE CHANGE TO LEARN THE BEST TRADE.

I THREE OR FOUR BOYS WANTED, from
L 14 to 16 years old, to LEARN SEGAR

MAKING. Preser boys residing with their
parents. Good references required. Inquire
at 200 King street.